

## COWBOYS BATTLE MEXICANS ALL DAY

ARIZONA CAVALRY JOIN IN WHEN CATTLE ARE DRIVEN OFF.

### RE-ENFORCEMENTS TO SCENE

Americans Claim Mexicans Started Fight—Mormons Leaving District Lately Patrolled by Pershing's Column.

Tucson, Ariz.—Fighting was in progress all day at a place called Stonehouse, between Mexican troops and American cowboys, according to telephone messages from Justice of the Peace Hogan at Arivaca, Ariz., on the border, 40 miles south of Tucson.

The trouble was said to have started when the cowboys attempted to drive their cattle away from the boundary line and the Mexicans opened fire. The Americans retreated and were re-enforced by a part of K troop, Utah cavalry, who returned the fire of the Mexicans.

Re-enforcements sent to scene. Further re-enforcements were sent from Arivaca late in the day.

All Americans in the district have assembled at Ned Hogan's house on the Arivaca Land and Cattle Company's ranch, it was reported.

Eighteen American troops with several rounds of ammunition were dispatched to aid the original forces, who consisted of 14 troopers, re-enforced by cowboys, according to latest reports. No Americans had been killed, according to reports. The scene of the fighting was three miles from Ruby, Ariz.

### Mexicans First to Fire.

The fighting was started by the Mexicans, according to the American version of the affair, and was precipitated by the rounding up of a bunch of cattle on the American side, near the line, by six American cowboys. The cowboys, retreating, kept up a running fire as they returned northward and the Utah cavalry men went to the aid of the cowboys.

Advices said that no further trouble was anticipated and that ample troops were at hand to protect the border. The Mexican cavalrymen, numbering 20, attacked in open formation and toward the end of the melee had been pretty well scattered. The small mining camps in that part of the country are protected by employees. It was not ascertained whether or not there were any casualties among the Mexicans.

### Mormons-Americans Fleeing Mexico.

El Paso, Tex.—The announcement by "Pancho" Villa that he would execute all Mormon-Americans found in Colombia Doblan, Colombia Juarez and the Casas Grandes district, upon the departure of the Pershing punitive expedition, has caused a general exodus of these colonists, who are fleeing into the United States on every train.

### WILL NOT JOIN PEACE LEAGUE

Holland Thinks Time Unpropitious, and Takes No Stand on Wilson's Address.

The Hague.—The Dutch foreign minister, Jonker Louwen, addressing the chamber of deputies declared that it would be unwise for Holland to join in an economic or military league intended to enforce peace. He wanted it understood, however, that by refraining from coming out in support of President Wilson's peace address to the senate, the Dutch government did not take any definite stand either way on the proposals made by Wilson.

Jonker Alexander Frederick de Savornin Lohman, the venerable leader of the Calvinists, paid tribute to President Wilson and the latter's ideals on permanent peace. He urged Holland to throw her full weight into the scale in support of the president's plans.

### VESSEL BEACHED OFF ALASKA

Prince John Aground on Soft Shore and All Aboard Are Taken Off Safely.

Vancouver, B. C.—A wireless message stated the wrecked steamship Prince John has been beached at Finger Point, in the inside passage, and is resting on a soft bottom.

The message states the passengers have been transferred to Petersburg, Alaska, to await the arrival of the steamer Prince Albert.

Previous dispatches stated the Prince Albert had already taken off the Prince John's passengers.

### Permanent Radio Across U. S.

Washington.—An exchange of greetings between Secretary Daniels and the mayor of San Diego, Cal., signaled the opening of the government's most powerful radio station at San Diego.

### Bill Opening 40,000 Acres Signed.

Washington.—President Wilson has signed the bill passed by congress recently opening to settlement and sale 40,000 acres in Arizona comprising an auxiliary reclamation project in connection with the Yuma project.

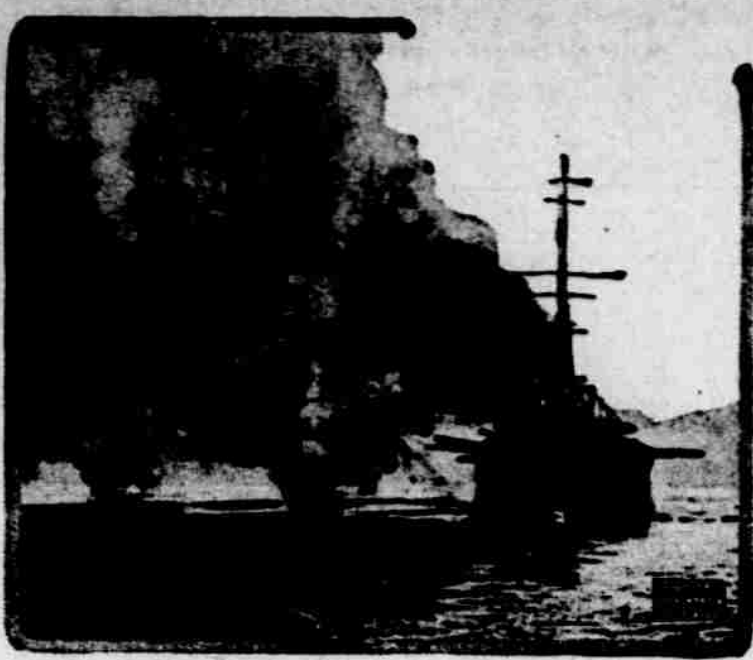
### Electoral Count February 14.

Washington.—President Wilson will be officially re-elected Wednesday, Feb. 14. On that day the house and senate will hold a joint session in the house and count the electoral votes.

### Held Up, He Tenders Drink.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"Hands up," cried a hold burglar in a saloon, flashing a gun. The bartender didn't see the gun, and, being deaf, didn't hear the command. So he simply set out a tumbler and whiskey. Dazed, the burglar drank—and fled.

## BOMBARDMENT OF ATHENS BY ALLIES



This is the first photograph to reach this country showing the bombardment of Athens, which took place on December 1, and which lasted 16 hours. Admiral du Fournet, recently relieved of command of the allied fleet in those waters, was in charge of the bombardment.

## KAISER PLANS A NEW OFFER VILLA FORCES AT EL VALLE

PROPOSITION TO COME ON BIRTHDAY.

Emperor Hopes to Be First Promoter of Universal Peace, Says Swiss Rumor.

London, Eng.—That Kaiser Wilhelm plans to make his fifty-eighth birthday, today, the occasion for another peace move—with more acceptable terms to the entente—was reported from several different sources. The nearest thing to an official hint of this plan was read in the speech made in the Hungarian parliament by Count Stephen Tisza, the Hungarian premier.

"We are inclined to continue a further exchange of views regarding peace with the United States government," was the way the Hungarian statesman put it.

More than usual significance is attached to this intimation, in view of the fact that Tisza is supposed to have been one of the promoters of the central powers who recently held conference at Berlin.

The second rumor came via Switzerland and Paris. It purported to be based on private information from Germany, and stated that the German emperor planned to be "the first promoter of universal peace," and would propose that all parties meet forthwith to discuss this first and principal article of the war's termination, the reorganization of future peace.

Reports from Holland indicate that some sort of reply to President Wilson's peace speech is being considered by officials in Berlin.

### FORMER SLAVES ASK FOR PAY

Supreme Court Called Upon to Determine Whether Former Slaves Should Get Money.

Washington, D. C.—The supreme court has been asked to decide whether the federal government shall pay \$10,000 to former slaves and their heirs for cotton picked in slavery times. Their claims are presented in an appeal by H. N. Johnson of Muskogee, Ok., and other former slaves and their heirs, and "all others similarly situated."

The suit is directed against Secretary McAdoo as custodian of the government funds, and recites that the slaves were held in involuntary servitude and forced to gather the southern states' crops. They received no return for their labor, while the government collected the \$48,000,000 in taxes on raw cotton.

An accounting for the labor performed and a pro rata distribution of the money among those entitled to pay for the labor are asked. The District of Columbia courts dismissed the suit.

### SHELLS COAST OF ENGLAND

Official Announcement Says Damage Was Slight, and No One Was Injured.

London, England.—An unidentified German vessel has shelled the Suffolk coast of England. There were no casualties. The Suffolk coast is northeast of London.

Lowestoft, England.—A hostile war vessel arrived off the coast here. Before beginning the bombardment, she fired a two star shells probably for the purpose of identifying possible objectives. The warship then fired a number of shells, several of which exploded, but the total damage was less than \$500. Most of the shells exploded on open ground. The bombardment lasted only three minutes. There was no panic.

### \$500,000 for Suffrage Leader.

New York.—Under an order signed in surrogate's court here \$500,000 will be paid at once to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt as part of the bequest made to her by the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, to promote the cause of woman's suffrage.

### Sub-Treasuries Remain.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Norris amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to abolish the nine sub-treasuries was defeated by a vote of 45 to 15.

### Limits British Beer Output.

London.—Baron Devonport, the food controller, has decided that the quantity of beer to be brewed for the year beginning in April shall be restricted to 70 per cent of the output of the previous year.

### 20 Attack Coal Train.

Danville, Ill.—In an attack by 20 persons on a coal train en route from mines south of this city to Chicago on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, armed guards on the train shot Lewis Butler and Burley Newman.

### Excelsior Springs, Mo.—W. A. Northcott of Springfield, Ill., former lieutenant governor of that state, and head of the Modern Woodmen, is dead here of acute dilation of the heart.

## KAISER ANNOUNCES SUBMARINE POLICY

WILL ATTACK MERCHANT VESSELS IF CARRYING ARMS FORE AND AFT.

### NO ADVICES SENT EMBASSIES

England's Extension of Mine Field: Responsible for New Order—Actual Blockade Planned by Teutons.

Washington.—"German and Austrian submarine commanders certainly will attack without warning any enemy merchant ships armed fore and aft. The arming of British, French and Italian ships in this way will be held prima facie proof that the guns are intended for offensive as well as defense use. Consequently, ships so armed will be treated as warships by the naval forces of the central powers."

This statement was made by an authority in close touch with Teutonic diplomats here. He added that so far as known no definite advices along this line had reached the German or Austrian embassies. Nevertheless, there is not the slightest doubt, according to this authority, that German submarine commanders will attack without a moment's warning any merchant ship found armed fore and aft.

The declaration was drawn forth by reports published in the last few days that ships are beginning to arrive on this side of the Atlantic practically armed fore and aft, though the present plan of the entente appears to be to dismount the forward guns before entering harbors in the United States.

"If these reports are correct, it was said, the fact that the forward guns are dismounted on the high seas is a confession that they are intended for offensive purposes, and the entente is not desirous of having the issue raised directly with the United States government."

Germany's answer to the action of Great Britain, which has planted a new mine field along the entire North Sea coast of the German empire, will be the establishment of an actual submarine blockade of the British Isles. The new mine field will not seriously interfere with the movement of German submarines and will not prevent the movement of surface raiders, it is argued, since the British mines yield to minesweeping operations quite as readily as those laid by any other belligerents.

### Dresden Arsenal Blows Up.

Paris, France.—The Dresden arsenal has been blown up and 1,600 women and young girls killed, according to a letter taken from a German soldier dated December 30. The writer said that all windows within a radius of 12 miles were broken by the explosion.

### Mexican Election.

Queretaro, Mexico.—The constitutional assembly has issued a call for the election of members of congress the last Sunday in February. Congress will meet in extraordinary session on April 15.

### Munitions Company Is Sued.

Toledo, O.—The Consolidated Manufacturing Co., engaged in making shells for the entente allies, was made defendant in six suits filed by many workmen who declare their health has been ruined by fumes from molten lead.

### Prison for Harvard Graduate.

Boston, Mass.—Charles W. Simms, graduate with many honors from Harvard College, was sentenced to two years in the house of correction, after pleading guilty of stealing \$1,100 worth of jewelry from the home of E. Litchfield of Newton.

### Statue for Carrie Nation.

Topeka, Kan.—Permission to construct a fountain and statue in memory of Carrie Nation, anti-liquor crusader, was asked of the legislature by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

### San on Medicine Advertising.

Raleigh, N. C.—A bill prohibiting the sale or advertising in this state of patent proprietary medicines purporting to cure so-called incurable diseases was passed by the upper house of the general assembly.

### Intoxication Decreasing.

London.—A reduction of 50 per cent in the number of cases of delirium tremens and of more than 33 per cent in the number of suicides is reported from the 12 largest cities of Great Britain since the liquor laws became effective.

### Chicago Auto Show Open.

Chicago, Ill.—The seventeenth annual automobile show is open in the Coliseum and nearby buildings and will continue until February 3. Cars and accessories valued at more than \$2,500,000 cover 40,000 square feet of floor space.

### Boy Killed by Shrapnel.

Lawton, Ok.—Lorrey Meadows, 12 years old, was killed, and Leroy Hine, 12, injured, by the explosion of a shrapnel shell on the Fort Sill military reservation.

### Big Advances in Potatoes.

Chicago.—Two dollars a bushel was paid for white potatoes in carload lots here. This made the market the highest ever known here for potatoes grown in Wisconsin. Retailers expect the price to go to \$3.

### Forty Hurt in Wreck.

Waterbury, Conn.—Forty persons were injured, some of them seriously when the rear car of the Boston-New York express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was run into here by a freight engine.

## GARDNER REVENUE BILLS INTRODUCED

FRANCHISE CORPORATION TAX AND INHERITANCE MEASURE IN LEGISLATURE.

### WILL YIELD OVER A MILLION

University Will Receive Its Share of New Funds—Certain Exemptions in Inheritance Taxes—Religious Bequests Excepted.

### Jefferson City.

An important deviation from one of the present provisions of the appropriation laws is found in the inheritance tax bill, whereby the collateral inheritance laws which now provide the revenue for the State university are all repealed, and under which the university hereafter will have to receive its appropriation out of general revenue if the bill becomes a law.

Gov. Gardner submitted to the legislature his two chief tax measures, the first calling for the franchise corporation tax, over which one of the hottest fights of the session is predicted. The second provides for the general inheritance tax.

The Gardner corporation tax provides for a \$1 levy on each \$1,000 of the capital and surplus stock of all corporations privately owned in the state.

Gov. Gardner said he could make no estimate on the inheritance tax revenue, but stated that the corporation tax would bring in more than \$1,000,000 a year.

The inheritance tax exemption for a wife is \$5,000; for children \$2,000; for brothers and sisters \$500 and for others \$100. The tax levy runs from 1 per cent to 6 per cent, according to the amount of inheritance and the class of beneficiaries. All bequests for religious purposes are excepted.

### Hackmann Files Report.

State Auditor Hackmann has computed the deficiencies in the revenue fund for the use of the legislative committee on appropriations, showing \$1,230,359 of debts now outstanding. This does not include \$135,000 borrowed by the Warrensburg State Normal School from the First National bank of Kansas City and \$110,000 borrowed by the penitentiary from the Jefferson City Trust Company.

Other items not yet filed are \$252,600 of pensions due Confederate veterans and printing bills of close to \$100,000. These additional items of \$377,959 will bring the total to \$1,608,359. The more important items follow:

Criminal costs, \$112,000; assessing and collecting the revenue, \$92,110; agricultural college, \$14,121; national guard, \$10,594; county fairs, \$14,750; county superintendents of public schools, \$10,500; St. Joseph Asylum for the Insane, \$9,951; Industrial Home for Girls, \$14,475; Colony for Feeble-minded, \$22,064; state sanitariums, \$21,333; Confederal Home, \$18,257; State School for the Deaf, \$48,743; School for the Blind, \$11,941; Reform School for Boys, \$16,326; State University, \$172,918; State Agricultural College, \$42,611; state board of agriculture, \$32,822; Kirkville Normal School, \$49,923; Warrensburg Normal School, \$43,832; Cape Girardeau Normal School, \$34,212; Maryville Normal School, \$22,835; Springfield Normal School, \$25,348; Lincoln Institute, \$29,769; rural high schools, \$61,317; for slaughter of diseased animals \$116,663.

### License Six Pharmacists.

Six of the applicants who were examined in pharmacy by the state board of pharmacy passed their examinations. Four of the applicants for assistant pharmacists will receive diplomas.

### Those who will receive certificates as pharmacists are Herbert R. Speckhard, Robert W. Thompson, Henry Schroder, W. H. Salow and Dr. Joseph Miller.

Those licensed as assistant pharmacists were Paul Antie, St. Louis; Claude L. Hill, Brunswick; Clarence H. Barr, Savannah, and Forrest B. Myers, Boonville.

### Raise Licenses.

The senate committee on ways and means submitted a favorable report on Senator Carter's bill increasing the state dramshop license from \$200 to \$500 a year. Three members of the committee were absent when this bill was considered and they asked to have it recommitted. These members are Book of Cole county, Green of Kansas City and Anderson of St. Louis.

### Hearings on Trading Stamps.

Thorough discussion of the four anti-trading stamp bills now before the legislature resulted at the senate ways and means committee meeting. One provides that the redeemable value of trading stamps be printed on their face and the other requires that firms using the stamps pay a license fee of \$1,000 a year. If the firm engages in more than one line of business it is to be taxed \$1,000 for each. The other bills seek to place a heavy tax on the receipts of firms using coupons.

### State to Run Factories.

Factories owned by contractors within the state penitentiary will be taken over and run by the state under a plan which virtually amounts to a rental, but with a profit accruing to the state by an arrangement to be proposed by the board of prison inspectors for employing the more than 2,700 convicts.

The employment of the convicts is considered the most serious subject before the general assembly, aside from the deficit in the state treasury and the two are linked together.

### Soft Drink Bill.

Near beers and similar beverages classed as nonalcoholic, soda water, seltzer, ginger ale, vicky and other varieties of "soft drinks," manufactured or sold in Missouri in 1916, had a value of \$3,046,039, according to advance information from the 1917 Red Book of the bureau of labor statistics, given publicly by Commissioner William H. Lewis. Included are such beverages, worth \$140,000, manufactured in adjacent states and shipped into and sold in Missouri.

The quantity of near beer manufactured in the state in 1916 by Missouri breweries was 2,862,531 gallons, with a wholesale worth of \$854,659. It is estimated that there was also sold in the "dry" and other counties of the state 200,000 gallons of near beers, worth \$100,000, manufactured and shipped in by breweries of other states.

The soda water, seltzer, ginger ale and similar "soft" beverages manufactured in the state in 1916 approximated 10,764,462 gallons, with a worth of \$1,803,026. Carbonating and similar gases, and liquors, sirups, extracts and other compounds, used chiefly in mixing fountain sodas were worth, approximately, \$125,000. Then there were sold in the state 200,000 gallons of the same class of "soft" drinks, worth \$40,000, made in other states.

Bottlers of Missouri natural mineral waters, chiefly located in Clay, Lewis, Pike, Saline, Jefferson, Jackson, Mercer, Cedar, Nodaway counties and the city of St. Louis shipped from the originating points 1,961,000 gallons, which had a wholesale value of \$84,464.

From the above figures it will be seen that Governor Gardner's plan to tax soft drinks would yield considerable revenue.

### State Market Board.

A measure creating a board called "The Missouri market commission," invested with drastic powers in the regulation of commission firms, corporations or individuals who deal in agricultural commodities, and exacting from them a license equal to one-half of 1 per cent of their gross annual earnings, has been reported favorably by the house committee on agriculture. Its author is Representative Becker of Polk county.

Back of the bill practically is the united support of the farmer members of the general assembly, as well as a number of other lawmakers from country legislative districts. The commission is authorized to investigate the practices of commission merchants and others who receive, solicit, buy, sell or otherwise deal in any wheat, flax or other grain, any dairy product, eggs, meat, vegetables, fruits, honey or other farm products. The aim of the bill is to secure the distribution of such products through commission houses, etc., economically and without waste or fraud.

Sweeping power is vested in the commission. It is given power to prevent monopoly, contracts and combinations inimical to "the welfare of the people."

Triple damages may be collected under the act from any commission house which violates any of the things declared unreasonable or unfair.

The act requires commission concerns to file annual reports, in which they shall give the capital stock, amount paid therefor, dividends paid, surplus fund, complete list of stockholders, funded and floating debt, number of employees, salaries paid, amount expended, amount earned, how expended, profits, etc.

To fail to make this report would subject the delinquent to a fine of not less than \$50 and imprisonment in jail not less than one year.

### Speaker Is Economical.

Speaker Drake Watson is leading the fight in the Missouri legislature against further padding of the payroll by the employment of needless clerks. A prominent Democrat introduced a resolution providing for six more clerks and attempted to make it a party issue, but the speaker went on the floor and denounced the measure. The resolution was referred to a committee whose chairman is known to be unfriendly.

### Drafts Land Bank Bond Bill.

Gov. Gardner announces that he will have introduced in the legislature this week a bill authorizing the purchase of Federal Land Bank bonds by guardians, curators, trustees, banks, savings banks, trust companies and insurance companies, who are prohibited from investing in such securities under the present state laws. This measure is in line with the other policies of the Gardner administration.

### State to Run Commissary.

The private commissary in the Missouri penitentiary which, during the four years D. C. McClung was warden of the prison, was conducted by Carl McClung, his son, was taken over by Warden Painter and, beginning last Monday, will be conducted by the state.

### Raising Salaries.

The cost of the state legislature, in salaries to members will amount to \$158,400 every two years, if a bill introduced in the present session by Representative Kunkel of Holt county passes. The present pay of legislators is \$5 a day for 70 days and \$1 a day for every day thereafter.

The \$1 provision is what generally limits the session to 70 days. The Kunkel bill would give the legislators \$10 a day and extend the biennial sessions to 90 days, with \$2 a day as pay for excess time.

### How to Save Money.

Suggestions whereby the legislature may save \$1,515,465 in the appropriations for state institutions for the coming biennial period are embodied in a committee report to the legislature.

The largest reduction suggested is that for the state university. The university, through its president, Dr. A. Ross Hill, asked for \$1,304,653. The committee suggests that it get only \$1,064,500, a reduction of Dr. Hill's estimated needs of \$270,353. Other estimates are also reduced.

## MAGIC WASHING STICK

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### WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

And many a man's reputation for truthfulness goes lame when he begins to say things about himself.

### Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Groves'

The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Trying to be nice to his wife's relatives is awfully rough on a man's disposition.

### IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Durken your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

### Glance Into the Future.

Knicker—What will follow the war after the war? Bocker—The peace after the peace.

### ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calloused off with fingers—It's like magic!

See corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

### Japanese Trade in Manchuria.

M. Yoshino, who was selected by the Japanese government to investigate commercial conditions in Manchuria, has made a report giving details of the trade. About one fourth is required to transport goods from Osaka to Harbin, even by passenger train. The principal Japanese products that are sent from Harbin to European Russia are hosiery, underwear, shoes, socks, cotton textiles, medicines, glassware and insulated electric wire. Since the middle of August an import tax has been assessed upon hosiery and underwear by the Russian Manchurian customs. The trade of North Manchuria is on the road to prosperity, on account of the increased population and the development of agriculture. Harbin is regarded as the center